What is claimed is:

1. A method of fragmenting DNA comprising incubating the DNA above 90°C in a composition that is substantially free of nuclease.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the DNA is in a solution comprising 10 mM Tris and 1 mM EDTA.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the solution is pH 8.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the incubation lasts between 5 and 60 minutes.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the incubation lasts between 15 and 30 minutes.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the DNA is quantitated after fragmentation.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the composition comprises a fluorescent indicator.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the fluorescent indicator is selected from a group comprising a fluorescent dye and a 5'-nuclease probe.

9. A method of determining the presence or absence of a DNA sequence in a sample comprising:

generating a quantity of fragmented DNA comprising incubating the nucleic acid above 90°C in a thermal cycling apparatus in a composition that is substantially free of nuclease,

quantitating the fragmented DNA, and

performing an oligonucleotide ligation assay, and

determining the presence or absence of the DNA sequence from the oligonucleotide ligation assay.

10. A method of determining the quantity of a DNA sequence in a sample comprising:

generating a quantity of fragmented DNA comprising incubating the nucleic acid above 90°C in a thermal cycling apparatus in a composition that is substantially free of nuclease,

quantitating the fragmented DNA, and

performing an oligonucleotide ligation assay, and

determining the quantity of the DNA sequence from the oligonucleotide ligation assay.